

Fee
Moutrie's
Advertisement
below

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840

September 1, 1922, Temperature 70.

Barometer 29.64

Rainfall 1.00 inch

Humidity 92.

September 1, 1922, Temperature 81.

No. 18,660.

五拜禮

號一〇九二二二白力千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922.

日十初月七戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

Baby Grand Piano
by
Steinway
Challen
Bluthner
Moutrie

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Chatter Rd

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HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors

Breeches Makers

2 Queen's Buildings,

Ice House Street.

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"The Phonograph with a Soul"
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We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in
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NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
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MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 8-13, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

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Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO
Chemises, Shirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Vests, and Night-gowns for Ladies
ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: EMILIO LAU

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

FINANCIAL PANIC IN BERLIN.

PAPER MONEY NOT PRINTED FAST ENOUGH.

BERLIN, September 1.
There has been a nervous tension during the past few days and the suspense has naturally not been diminished by the crop of alarmist rumours circulating amongst the newspapers and elsewhere regarding the Allies' intentions. Endless lines of motorcars and carriages are drawn up at the large banks and there are crowds inside, some of whom are nervously enquiring how the dollar and sterling stand. Others are seeking to withdraw money to meet end of the month settlements, wage payment etc. Scenes occurred in several cases when banks were unable to meet requests owing to the scarcity of paper currency with the demand for which the printing works were recently unable to cope. The managers made attempts to mollify their customers and explained that the Reichsbank intended to print higher denominations, probably a hundred thousand marks, in order to ease the technical difficulty occasioned by the present rate of issue, namely four milliards daily. In the meantime the banks issue Reichsbank cheques in order to evade actual refusal to pay. A strong force of police had to be requisitioned in Berlin in the suburb of Neukölln where the buyers, exasperated by the hourly increase of prices, wrecked the market stalls.

CHINESE FOR "EAST OF SUNZ."

BRITISH ACTORS PEEVED.

LONDON, August 31.
There has been considerable criticism among unemployed English actors at the engagement of Chinese for the play "East of Sunz" as mentioned in the cables yesterday. Mr. Basil Dean's desire is to reproduce a picture of Chinese life and the men engaged to play the parts of students, stevedores, itinerant cooks and street barbers follow the same occupations. Mr. Alfred Lugg, secretary of the Actors' Association, has now witnessed a dress rehearsal and publicly states that in most cases the desired effects are unobtainable without employing Chinese.

INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

POLICE STATIONS RAIDED.

MADRAS, August 31.
With reference to the disturbances at Godavery mentioned in the cables on August 29, it is reported that five hundred Pittaradar rebels on August 24, attacked police stations at various places around Tuni and carried off all arms and ammunition. Police in motor lorries are hurrying to the scene which is situated some distance away.

MEXICAN DEPUTY SHOT.

ARGUMENT BY PISTOL.

MEXICO CITY, August 31.
The Co-operationist deputy Lemus was shot dead in the parliamentary lobby. The Independent deputy Barragan is charged with the deed. The shooting is alleged to have followed a dispute over their respective rights to represent the State of Michoacan.

BERLIN NEWSPAPER IN LOW WATERS.

STINNES ASKED TO ASSIST.

BERLIN, August 31.
The well-known newspaper *Tägische Rundschau* has given its staff notice that in consequence of increasing economic difficulties in the newspaper business endeavours are being made to interest Herr Stinnes in its reconstruction.

SINKING OF THE "NITAKA."

TOKYO, August 31.
The Japanese cruiser "Nitaka," which was sunk in a typhoon off Kamschatka, was found half submerged. Sixteen survivors were picked up.

SCENE IN PICCADILLY.

CHIVALRY THAT WAS OUT OF PLACE.

An Indian Army officer who attempted the role of knight errant in Piccadilly-circus towards a female arrested by the police was fined 50s. at Marlborough-street. William Alexander McLeod Ferguson, who was

described as a captain, pleaded not guilty when charged with using insulting words and behaviour. Police constable Miles said that the accused forced his way through a large crowd surrounding a woman in custody for drunkenness, and shouted: "You dirty dogs, leave the woman alone." Witnesses told him to go away, patrons that, as she is taking a short explaining that the police ambulance-van, her Millinery Parlour will had been sent for. Ferguson persisted to be closed on September 2, reopening on October 2, with "an entirely new Ferguson said: "I have lately selection of the coming season's arrived from abroad, where you get modes and creations."

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/6 11/16.

REPARATIONS.

COMMISSION RESOLVES.

PARIS, August 31.
The Reparations Commission unanimously adopted the Belgian resolution postponing discussion of the moratorium demand until the commission has completed its scheme for a radical reform of German finances; but in order to give time for the preparation and execution of these measures, Germany is authorized to pay the instalments due to the end of 1922 in six-month treasury bills backed by agreed guarantees, or failing agreement regarding these guarantees by a deposit of gold in a foreign bank acceptable to Belgium, to whom these payments are assigned. The resolution refers to the fact that Germany has lost all her credit at home and abroad and the mark has fallen to a three-thousandth of its value. It specifies that the reform scheme aforementioned shall provide a balancing budget, monetary reform, and the issue of internal and external loans, with a view to consolidate the financial situation and provide a reduction of Germany's external obligations, if the governments represented on the commission previously consent.

FRENCH EXPLANATION.

PARIS, Sept 1.
A semi-official elucidation of the reparations decision states that Germany's future default automatically authorizes the Allies, either separately or jointly, to apply its sanctions.

MORATORIUM FOR GERMANY.

BRITISH PROPOSAL TURNED DOWN.

PARIS, August 31.
The British proposal for an unconditional moratorium for Germany for this year has been rejected by the Reparations Commission by a 2 to 1 majority. France and Belgium were against. Italy did not vote.

A NOTE TO GERMANY.

PARIS, August 31.
The Reparations Commission has written to the German Government communicating its decision relative to the moratorium demand, adding that as it is at present considered inopportune to pronounce upon the German proposals for assuring strict execution of coal and timber deliveries the Commission reserves the right to demand the enforcement of similar arrangements if in future such deliveries are unsatisfactorily executed.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

RESCUE PARTY WORKING HARD.

JACKSON, August 31.
A rescue party for the relief of the men of the Argonaut mine who are entombed is operating from the Kennedy gold mine towards the 4,200 foot level where forty eight are believed to be entombed. A tunnel in which the rescuers, who are now only a hundred feet away, are working has been sealed up for two years but the walls have not entirely caved in. In the meantime volumes of gas have issued from the airshaft of the Argonaut which is the only remaining means of escape. Little hope is entertained of effecting rescues.

OLD NEWSPAPER DIES

OF INANITION.

BERLIN, Sept 1.
Another noteworthy newspaper failure is that of the *Cuxhaven Tageblatt*, which has been published for ninety years.

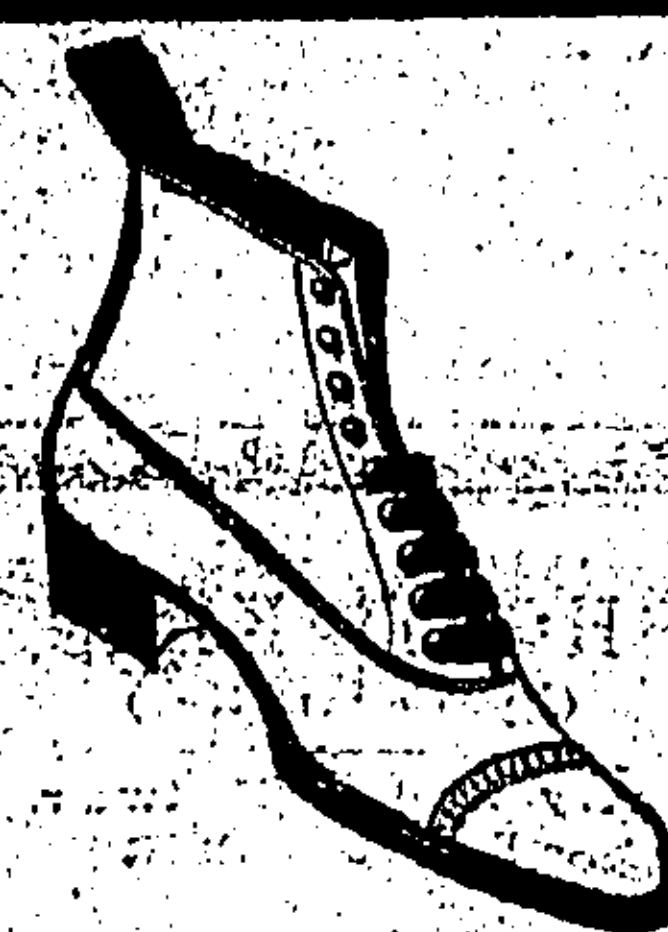
THE MARK MARKET.

LONDON, August 31.
Marks went to 7,900 owing to the pessimistic views prevailing in Paris and Berlin, rallying later to 7,200.

CHICAGO RAILWAY GOES BROKE.

NEW YORK, August 31.
The Chicago Alton railroad has been placed in the receivers' hands.

BUSINESS NOTICES



Just the thing
for wet weather

HANAN BOOTS

at \$15.00 per pair.

This offer only holds good
until TUESDAY, Sept. 5th.

DON'T MISS THIS VERY
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

COOKBOOKS are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEETLE VIRUS will do it:

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

29 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection. D. OHELLARAM, Secy, Queen's Road Central.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Eastern Long Coal stands for economy in Coal-burners. All Long Coals have a large percentage of heat value. PLANTATION COAL. The only PLANTATION Long Coals in the market as they are cut into uniform sizes, coal being generally soft and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

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Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 210. Cable address "Hidraire" Sole Agents for Eastern Long Coal. We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Eastern Coals.

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SCOTCH WHISKY

HIGHLAND QUEEN
(JOYCE'S DIST.)



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SOLE AGENTS
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DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY

still maintains its pre-war world-wide reputation—
high quality—real age, and fine flavour.

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TROPICAL

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"VIYELLA'S" LIGHTEST WEAVE,
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QUALITY "T"

CREAM — PLAIN COLORS — FANCY STRIPES

QUALITY "T.T." & "T.T.T."
CREAM ONLY.

THE IDEAL FLANNEL FOR GARMENTS
UNEQUALLED FOR SOFTNESS, LIGHTNESS AND
DURABILITY.

SAMPLES WILLINGLY SENT UPON REQUEST.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1922.

A DREADFUL QUESTION.

Our Prime Minister orated at Aberystwyth. Referring to the war, which killed nearly a million of our own young men, and some ten million Europeans counted altogether, he asked the dreadful question, "Was it too high a price to pay?" It was a high price to pay for anything, of course; but that is not the question. Was it too high? The *Manchester Guardian* very soberly reminds us that we do not know yet, and so cannot answer. Too high a price to pay for what? We must know what we are getting for it. We must not allow ourselves to forget what was promised in return for the price. It was to be the war that would end war. We paid, but the goods are not yet delivered. The country was to be made "fit for heroes to live in." The price was paid, but the heroes are having a thin time. It was a fight for freedom, for the British idea of freedom. The dreadful price was paid. Nearly a million young British lives were laid down for that freedom. Have we got it? We would like our Hongkong legislators to ponder this. It was to make the world safe for democracy; it was to make an end of secret diplomacy; it was to knit us together in fraternal bonds; it was to do us so much good that almost any price—yes, even that of our million dead—was worth it. The price, O God, was paid. Have the goods been delivered? Are they likely to be delivered? We cannot recover the price. Can we enforce delivery? Mr. Lloyd George no doubt thinks he is working to that end. Possibly

a lot of people who now join at the promises and pledges of war time—promises that caused the dreadful price to be cheerfully paid—possibly even they think that somehow the price was not too high, for what they

got or hope to get. Assume that the million dead arise to repeat the enquiry. The *Manchester Guardian* suggests this answer: "Most of us hope to pay what we owe you. But we are not all united about it. Many are going about jeering at the idea of ending all war. They jauntily say there are plenty of fine wars to come yet, some pretty soon. Many, in all parts of Europe, even in England, go up and down deriding the idea that even so much freedom as a common man had before you were killed should be allowed to him now. Whenever we ask that some detail of the pre-war civilisation for which you perished should be restored—that all children should be as well taught, that international comity should be helped to become as frank and complete, and so forth, we are met by others who seem to have always disliked such things and who want to turn your war to account as a means of unmaking some part or other of that valued civilisation of yours." In fact, from one point of view, the politics of post-war England might be summarised as a group of disputes about sections and subsections of the general question whether dead young men ought to be killed or not. If this major issue were finally decided in the way to which Mr. Lloyd George seemed to be connecting at the general election of 1918, and even at Versailles in the following year, the answer to his question "Was it too high a price?" would be decidedly "Yes." But it can still be turned into "No."

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SINGAPORE PUBLIC FED UP

WANT INCOME TAX ABOLISHED.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1.

A mass public meeting of all communities here passed a resolution that the government should abolish the income tax without a substitute, and demanding retrenchment and economy in public service.

SINGAPORE HOTEL MAN JAILED.

BREACH OF TRUST.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1.

The retrieval of E. P. Fernando, the reception clerk at the Europe Hotel, for criminal breach of trust in money, resulted in his getting one year's rigorous imprisonment, a result similar to that of his first trial.

JAPANESE NAVAL LOSS.

FEW SURVIVORS.

SHANGHAI, August 31.

Tokyo reports receipt of despatches from Maizuru naval station telling how one sailor of the "Nittaka" succeeded in swimming ashore and hereafter walked to Petropavlovsk where the "Maki" is stationed. The exact cause of the disaster is at present unknown. An official message from "Maki" reports that the wreck of the "Nittaka" was found half submerged. Sixteen survivors were picked up, some of them seriously hurt. —Reuter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. W. Kay of Queen's College returned from Singapore this morning.

Another case of plague was notified yesterday and there was also one case of diphtheria.

Some time last night an unlocked drawer in the office of Mr. Raven, the architect, in York Building, was opened and \$50 in cash stolen therefrom.

As from to-day the head office of the Hongkong Hotel Company will be located on the second floor of Powell's Building in Des Voeux Road.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. announces an interim dividend of one dollar per share for account 1922, payable on September 18.

While riding in public chair No. 42 yesterday evening Dr. Forsyth either dropped in the chair or on the road a leather wallet containing some papers and a sheet of specimen stamps worth \$25.

Ngai Leung Chuen the master of a Chinese shop at No. 3, Winging Street, has informed the police that a foki named Cho Chi-po absconded at 3 p.m. yesterday taking with him \$456 belonging to the firm.

The Subscription List opened by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the victims of the Swatow typhoon disaster closed yesterday with a total of \$32,465. The Pacific Steamships' Co., and the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. each gave \$500.

Mr. Townsend, living at the corner of Austin and Nathan Roads, Kowloon, had clothing and money worth \$120 stolen from his bedroom during last night. He thinks the burglar entered by the verandah door which was left open.

In the V.R.O. bath yesterday evening, the U.A.C. and the Kings played a fine game in connection with the Water Polo League. It was closely contested and resulted in a win for the United by the odd goal five. Mason two and Roza Pereira one scored for the winner, while Paul and Parry were responsible for the soldier's scores. The match between the L.R.C. and the R.G.A. was postponed.

The charity football match, Kings Regt., vs South China Athletics, in aid of the Swatow Typhoon Relief Fund, held on the Garrison ground at Rockhampton, last Saturday, realised a gross receipt of \$1125.60, which after deducting \$32.10 for hire of chairs and coolies, leaves a net sum of \$1093.50 which is being sent to the Chinachow Eight District Commercial Guilds for Relief work at Swatow.

OBITUARY.

MR. ALBERT WEILL.

As briefly reported in yesterday's *China Mail*, the death took place in the morning, of Mr. Albert Weill, manager of Messrs. Benet Freres' the well-known jewellers' establishment of Queen's Road Central.

The deceased who had been for many years connected with the firm, and succeeded to the business some years ago, developed symptoms of appendicitis last Friday and entered the French Hospital for treatment. He was operated upon and at first made good progress, but peritonitis supervened and sinking steadily, Mr. Weill's condition became critical on Wednesday. All hopes for his recovery were abandoned, and all his relatives were summoned to his bedside. Death occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place at the Jewi Cemetery last evening and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends principally of the Jewish community. In accordance with the usual customs the service was carried out as unostentatiously as possible. The coffin was carried through the cemetery and lowered into the grave by members of the community. No flowers were placed on the grave. The Rabbi of the Synagogue (Mr. Elias) conducted the burial service.

The chief mourners were the two sons of the deceased (L. and M. Weill) and Mr. H. O'dell (son-in-law).

Those at the graveside included the French Consul (M. P. Kremer), Dr. Vaden, Messrs. J. Arnold, J. H. Seth, A. Nissin, H. Sath, M. S. Sassoon, E. B. Raymond, D. S. Gabbay, E. M. Raymond, E. Ezra, Fred Ellis, R. Ellis, Felix Ellis, A. S. Ellis, J. E. Joseph, H. Joseph, E. Howard, E. S. Abraham, M. Montargis, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ullmann, Ho Kwong, J. S. Perry, W. G. Joseph, J. Joseph, Epstein, G. Mellis, H. S. Joseph, B. Pestonjee, E. Abraham, B. Benjamin, R. Basa, J. Edgar, H. Ruttenberg, H. Kohn, L. A. Tobias, N. Lazarus and many others.

MR. ARNOLD HUGHES M.A.

Intelligence reached the Colony on Monday by cablegram from Victoria, British Columbia, of the death, probably on the voyage from Yokohama to Canadian Ports, of Mr. Arnold Hughes M.A. of the Ying Wa College.

Mr. Hughes who, with Mrs. Hughes was proceeding to England on furlough, had been compelled by ill-health to spend time in Japan, where at the General Hospital, Yokohama he underwent medical treatment. When permission was accorded, he and Mrs. Hughes resumed in the s.s. "Empress of Russia" their interrupted journey. It is presumed that the end came on shipboard before the vessel reached its destination.

Mr. Hughes' loss will be long and keenly felt in the educational section of the community and especially in the London Mission where he served with singular zeal and fidelity, conjoined with highly trained competence. He had a lovable personality that did not fail to attract all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. "Devotion of soul and steadfastness" qualities that for the Chinese have the highest moral sanctions were among his prominent characteristics. His aims and ambitions for the College, always clear and well-defined, seemed in the way to be realised largely in virtue of these traits that he appeared to embody and to illustrate, continuously and completely.

In the London Mission and beyond its sphere Mr. Hughes' influences steadily grew, making always for effectiveness in lives that touched his own, and on institutions with which he was concerned. Mr. Hughes had before leaving the Colony been for a short time in enfeebled health, due probably to over-exertion during a period too protracted and continuous in relation to his physical resources.

With Mrs. Hughes the keenest sympathy will be felt. Herself invalided home as a subject for medical attention in a congenial climate, there devolved on her the charge of nursing her husband in what proved to be his final illness—terminated by his lamented death when the journey was half accomplished.

STABBING CASE.

FREQUENT ADJOURNMENTS.

The Austin Road (Kowloon) stabbing case in which a ratten worker was attacked by another, armed with a dagger and seriously wounded while drawing water from a street fountain on August 11, came up for hearing before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. E. Hall for the defence.

The case had been many times remanded on account of the complainant being in the hospital in a critical condition, and at one time his life was despaired of owing to the wound having penetrated to the base of the left lung, and his recovery is considered a very fortunate one in the circumstances.

According to Mr. d'Almada, complainant and the defendant are members of two different Guilds, which, it was said, had been at variance with each other for a considerable time. The cause of the trouble is said to be that the complainant's guild invented a new instrument for splitting ratten and since then the complainant's master who formerly bought his split ratten from members of the Ping Lok Guild, had been able to split his own ratten. On the 11th ult. the complainant, accompanied by an apprentice, set out at about 8 a.m. to draw water. When going along Austin Road the apprentice saw the defendant rush from the road-side, stab the loki, and then run away in the direction of Shanghai Street.

The apprentice gave evidence bearing out Mr. d'Almada's statement and he was corroborated by an independent Chinese witness who said he saw the defendant run away.

Defendant denied the charge and giving evidence from the witness box, said he did not leave the shop during that morning.

Sub-Inspector Shannon said defendant's evidence was not consistent with the fact that he could not be found in the shop when he (the Inspector) called there the same morning soon after the stabbing. Defendant was arrested the same night at the Ping Lok Guild Office.

An old man gave evidence in support of the defendant's story. He said he slept close to the defendant. He rose at the same time as defendant and washed at about the same time.

This caused the Magistrate to remark that he must have timed the defendant with a stop watch.

This closed the case and the Magistrate remarked that it was curious Mr. Hall did not call the defendant's master to give evidence.

Mr. Hall said he could produce the shopkeeper if the Magistrate wished.

The case was adjourned until this morning for the master to give evidence.

FOR OUR FIRE BRIGADE.

NEW TURN-TABLE LADDER.

The new 50-foot turn-table ladder which the *China Mail* reported some time ago was being imported from Home for the Hongkong Fire Brigade, and the despatch of which was delayed by the Engineers' lookout in England, arrived here by the s.s. "Glenavoy" yesterday. It should help the fire fighters a great deal when they are working on high buildings, and is in fact a necessary part of their equipment, the need of which had been felt for a long time by all who had anything to do with fire fighting here. There is no doubt that had the ladder been available at the recent destructive fire in Duddell Street, not so much damage would have been suffered. The ladder was landed at the Naval Yard immediately on the ship's arrival in port and after it had been assembled it was taken under its own power to the Wanchai Station. It was the subject of much admiration, especially among the Chinese, en route. An order has been placed at home for a second ladder of the same type.

"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE."

FINE CORONET FILM.

There is an atmosphere of religious superstition around "Love's Crucible," the fine Swedish film which is being shown at the Coronet to-day. That indeed is the central theme of the story. For us things have changed since the days when the monastery was the seat of power and the priests, with a monopoly of education, were to the common people oracles whose word was law. In some countries—parts of Ireland and Italy, for instance—something like the same state of affairs still exists. "Love's Crucible" portrays, very accurately and very beautifully, life as it was lived in the fifteenth century in an old world Swedish town. Traffic in love, philistines, trials by ordeal and many of the other quaint usages of medieval times go to the making of a truly fascinating film.

"A BIT TOUCHED."

POLICE COURT THRILLS.

CHEERFUL IDIOT IN THE DOCK.

INERT THROWN ABOUT.

The usually solemn atmosphere in Mr. R. E. Lindsell's Court at the Magistracy was disturbed for about ten minutes this morning, by the presence of a lunatic in the dock.

When the Magistrate had entered from his chamber to start the morning's work, and the Court constable had called out "Court" the fun began. Usually prisoners in the dock are the only people in the Court who do not stand up while His Worship is taking his seat on the bench—they are not expected to do so, in fact. So when a head suddenly bobbed up behind the railing, without the interpreter calling out any name, those in Court were surprised; some were shocked. The Court constable immediately rushed up to the dock to tell the prisoner that he was out of order, and ordered him stertally to mau (speak) out. The prisoner was not a bit impressed by the constable and, waving him aside with a bad smile, brought his hand to the salute and sang out a cheerful "Salaam, good-morning" to the Magistrate.

The prisoner loved this up with a string of unconnected phrases in pidgin English, which soon turned the ears of the Court into merry merriment.

Many giggled, and even those who had appeared shocked at first, could not suppress a smile. His Worship, too, evidently had difficulty in keeping up a serious appearance. When directed to sit down, the prisoner, still very cheerful, replied "alright, maskee," and disappeared out of sight. The first case was promptly called by the interpreter, but the prisoner concerned had not yet been charged, when the cheerful one again jumped up and beamed in a friendly manner on those around him. The Court constable was again beside the dock in an instant and placing his hand on the man's shoulder, forced him to sit down. This annoyed him and he proceeded to address the Court constable none too politely.

The Magistrate gave instructions for his case to be called first. As soon as the interpreter began to charge him, he took his fist at him and said "Alright, alright, can do, maskee." (Laughter). The prisoner was the only man in Court who did not laugh. He was serious, now and angry, and could not see what there was to laugh about. He began to jeer at those about him, evidently convinced in his own mind that by was in the midst of a crowd of mad men. It took a couple of minutes to res order and quiet him. Then the interpreter again addressed him in Chinese, but the man insisted in airing his pidgin English, and the job had to be given up as hopeless. He was never properly charged. The charge was read out to him, but he never listened to it, and kept on punctuating the interpreter's recital with "Alright" and "Maskee," shaking his fist all the time. At the end he refused to plead guilty or not guilty and the Magistrate decided to leave it at that, and the case proceeded.

Sergeant Dooling proceeded to explain the facts of the case. The defendant was arrested in Yau-mat yesterday afternoon for being a nuisance. He was throwing stones in the Yau-mat ferry launch. The prisoner took no interest in the evidence but insisted on addressing the well of Court where there were many who were willing to listen to his remarks about the universe in general and the Court interpreter in particular. The only time he showed a passing interest in the proceedings was when the interpreter told him that the sergeant alleged that he was throwing stones into the ferry launch. He replied hotly: "Stones are too good for them, they deserve to be swiped off the face of the earth with bamboos." (Laughter).

The Sergeant told the Magistrate that he believed the prisoner was a "bit touched," and was not responsible for his actions.

The Magistrate agreed and decided to remand him for three days. In the meantime he would have to undergo medical observation at the Government Civil Hospital.

When the decision was communicated to him, the prisoner again raved and protested that he was not ill and did not want to go to the hospital.

The interpreter told him that he was not going there because he was ill, but because they wanted to make sure whether or not he was sane. Then things began to happen. The various forms of painful death the prisoner threatened the interpreter with were enough to send a cold shiver down anyone's spine. He clung to the dock rails and gave the police a lot of trouble in removing him. The laughter of the spectators in Court did not tend to improve his temper, and by the time the prisoner was at last mastered he was fighting mad. He was literally carried to the prisoner's waiting room at the back of the Court.

A large crowd followed him to see more of the fun, including an enterprising reporter who scooped more "copy." He got it at his own expense. The prisoner continued to rave at the crowd gazing at him from the door. He vaulted over the counter to try to get at his tormentors, but was held back just in time by two stalwart constables. However, he had his revenge. Suddenly he picked up an ink pot which was on the counter and shied it at the sea of faces at the door. There was a scurry to get out of the way. The luckless reporter and the Court Sergeant who were standing just inside the room had no chance. They ducked, but the Sergeant received the ink pot full on his left shoulder, and the ink splashed all over his tunic, on the wall, and on the reporter's coat.

The man was clearly becoming dangerous and he was removed to the detention cell at the back of the charge room, where for fully ten minutes his loud protests could be heard everywhere. "What for inside," he shouted and many other things which would not look well in print. Eventually the motor ambulance, which had been telephoned for, arrived. There were renewed shouts of protests as the prisoner was transferred to it, and even as the ambulance was moving away the man's shouts could be heard growing fainter and fainter.

THE WATER SHORTAGE.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In view of the recent heavy rains, the Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son and the Hon. Mr. Ng Hon Tsz again interviewed the Hon. Director of Public Works on the possibility of extending the water supply.

After detailed discussion the Water Authority made the arrangements set out below, but regretted that the shortage of water did not permit as yet of further facilities throughout Hongkong.

Kowloon District:

A period of supply throughout the whole of Kowloon to be extended by one hour.

Hongkong:

The District entirely supplied from Pokfulam, that is, roughly west of Eastern Street to be placed on full supply during the period that Pokfulam is overflowing. 3 additional fountains to be installed.

STATISTICS.

The storage particulars are as follows:—

31st August.

Kowloon Reservoir:

Year	Contents.
1922	280 million gallons.
1921	374
On date	1' 4" below overflow.

Hongkong Reservoir:

Year	Contents.
1922	1,132 million gallons.
1921	2,023
On date	Below overflow.

Tytam Tak Reservoir:—35' 6"

Pokfulam " " Full

Tytam Inter. " " 34' 1"

Wongquichong " " 7' 3"

Tytam " " 4' 11"

"BEE WINE"

TWICE AS ALCOHOLIC AS BEER.

Controversy over "Bee Wine" last year led to inquiries being made of the Ministry of Health as to the drink and whether it was injurious to health.

"The drink is prepared," states the Ministry in its annual report, "by adding to a mixture of sugar or treacle and water, a ferment, popularly known as the 'Bee.' The so-called 'Bee' is mainly composed of yeasts, moulds and bacteria. The action of the bacteria results in the formation of alcohol and lactic acid."

"There is evidence that in some localities 'Bee Wine' is consumed under the impression that it is a temperance drink, but analysis shows that it always contains a substantial amount of alcohol, the highest amount recorded being about 10 per cent, or more than twice the strength of ordinary bitter beer. No case of illness due to the consumption of the wine has been brought to the notice of the department."

MOVEMENTS OF STRAINERS.

The B. F. s.s. "Domodocus" arrived at Liverpool on Aug. 23.
The B. F. s.s. "Vesuvius" left Port Said on Aug. 26 for St. Nazaire, London and Rotterdam.
The B. F. "Calchas" left Port Said on Aug. 29 for London, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.
The B. F. s.s. "Tithonus" from Pacific Ports left Kuchino on Aug. 31 and is due here on Sep. 4 at 6 a.m.

The spectators in Court did not tend to improve his temper, and by the time the prisoner was at last mastered he was fighting mad. He was literally carried to the prisoner's waiting room at the back of the Court.

A large crowd followed him to see more of the fun, including an enterprising reporter who scooped more "copy." He got it at his own expense. The prisoner continued to rave at the crowd gazing at him from the door. He vaulted over the counter to try to get at his tormentors, but was held back just in time by two stalwart constables. However, he had his revenge. Suddenly he picked up an ink pot which was on the counter and shied it at the sea of faces at the door. There was a scurry to get out of the way. The luckless reporter and the Court Sergeant who were standing just inside the room had no chance. They ducked, but the Sergeant received the ink pot full on his left shoulder, and the ink splashed all over his tunic, on the wall, and on the reporter's coat.

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AMERICAN RADIO NEWS.

(By Courtesy of the Consul General.)

BASE BALL SCORES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis	.....6
Cleveland	.....3
Washington	.....1
New York	.....3
Chicago	.....3
Detroit	.....3
Boston	.....5
Philadelphia	.....6

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn	.....3-0
Pittsburgh	.....2-6
Chicago	.....15
St. Louis	.....11

No other games.

NEW YORK.

Ruth hit his twenty-seventh home run against Washington.

PHILADELPHIA.

Tillie Walker made his thirty second home run off Karr of Boston.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate approved the McNary land reclamation amendment to the soldiers' bonus bill by 43 to 26. All party and even sectional lines disappeared in the roll call.

DANVILLE ILL.

An attempt to blow up the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad shops failed. Four bombs only broke windows.

JACKSON CALIF.

Officials brading the rescuers said the entombed miners have a fighting chance to escape but it will take two days more. The workers are making better time than was expected in driving through from an adjoining mine shaft. The rescuers say the miners will be able to hold on although they have no food and little water.

LONDON.

Col. E. M. House, who breakfasted with Lloyd George, told the Associated Press correspondent that the premier said Britain would pay her debts to the U.S.A., to the last farthing without asking for financial assistance from America but desired her moral support.

LONDON.

Diaptyches from Athens say superior forces of Turks forced the Greeks to evacuate Kara Hisar, an important Greek base in Armenia.

LITHEBRIDGE, ALBERTA.

Five auto bandits robbed the Union Bank, bound and gagged the employees, and escaped with \$12,000 in cash and \$50,000 in negotiable securities. They cut off all communications and blocked all roads as they left.

WASHINGTON.

Chairman Winslow of the Interstate Commerce Committee announced that President Harding's plan for a federal agency to buy and sell coal has been abandoned. The President acquiesced.

BREAST.

It is reported that insurgents fired on congregations of mourners attending a mass for Collins at Westport in County Mayo. Five were killed.

DOVER ENGLAND.

Enrique Tirabocchio, Italian swimmer, failed by two miles in his attempt to swim the Channel.

LONDON.

A dispatch from Dublin says the assassination of Collins has strengthened the determination of the provisional Government. There will be no settlement of the rebellion except on terms of unconditional surrender. It is believed that William L. Cosgrave will be president of the Dail and premier.

CASTLESHANT.

National army troops captured 700 Belfast refugees believed to be Insurgents and large quantities of arms, ammunition and bombs.

WASHINGTON.

Steps are being taken with a view to the possible dispatch to Russia of an American Technical Commission to survey the conditions but with no power to make agreements.

NOME.

The coastguard cutter "Bear" from Point Barrow brought news that Amundsen has abandoned his plans to fly from northern Alaska across the north pole but will try next spring.

PARIS.

It is reported in official circles that Turk nationals captured Esikher a principle stronghold of the Greeks in Asia Minor. The Turk advance continues and has reached a forty mile depth.

CHICAGO.

Mrs. Franklin D. Jones, only daughter of President U.S. Grant and one of the country's few White House brides has died of paralysis. The funeral will be held in Springfield, Ill.

NEW YORK.

Ruth made his twenty-eighth home run against Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dispatches from Jackson say the rescuers are within a hundred feet of breaking into the mine from the adjoining shaft.

WASHINGTON.

The Smoot sales tax amendment to the Bonus Bill was rejected without a roll call.

CATTLE DEALER STABBED.

ROUGH TIME FROM ROBBERS.

A cattle dealer of Yeopichan village, Tsauwan district, is now in the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from a stab wound on the left cheek as the result of being attacked by highwaymen on the Lichekok Road. The man was proceeding along the road on his way home from Sam shuipo about noon, when he was accosted near Kaupakan village by two men who were proceeding in the direction of Sam shuipo. One of the men exhibited a dagger, and seizing the cattle dealer by the chest, threw him heavily to the ground and attempted to pin him down. The victim fought pluckily, and the robber stabbed him in the cheek. Still the cattle dealer fought. Then the other robber took a hand in the struggle, and between the two of them, the outlaws overpowered their victim. They searched him and stole \$21 in cash and then bolted. The cattle dealer gave chase but his attackers ran up the hill side and evaded him. After reporting the occurrence at the Samshuipo Police Station, the injured man was taken to the hospital by motor ambulance.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Haiyang, (Fok Tai Cheong) from Saigon.—C40.
West Kader, (Arnhold Bros.) from Portland, Taku Bar.—Kowloon Wharf.
Altai Maru, (O.S.K.) from Hamburg. Singapore.—Adm 1.
Taiyo Maru, (T.K.K.) from San Francisco, Manila.—A1.
Doylestown, (Pacific Mail) from Singapore.—C44.
Angkor, (M. M. Cie.) from Marzilles, Haiphong.—A2.
Kwai Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Bangkok, Swatow.—C39.
Kum Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—K'loon Wharf.
Kwong Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton.—C35.
Toyen Maru, (O. S. K.) from Sourabaya, Sandakan.—A29.
Kiang Chow, (B. & S.) from Saigon.—B13.

DEPARTURES.

Prometheus, (Kwong Mai Seng) for Bangkok.—August 31.
Kweilin, (B. & S.) for Canton.—August 31.
Tymric, (Bank Line.) for Shanghai.—August 31.
Chenan, (B. & S.) for Singapore, Hoikow.—September 1.
Georgii, (R. V. Fleet.) for Canton.—September 1.
Asahi Maru, (Kimura) for Takao.—September 1.
Linao, (B. & S.) for Saigon.—September 1.
Phranang, (Cheongyu.) for Hongay.—September 1.
Hawii Maru, (O. S. K.) for Tacoma, Shanghai.—September 1.
Angkor, (M. M. Cie.) for Yokohama.—September 1.
West Kader, (Arnhold Bros) for Portland, Manila.—Sept. 1.
Taming, (B. & S.) for Manila.—Sept. 1.
Helikon, (Thoresen.) for Saigon.—Sept. 1.
Hok Canton, (Wo Hing.) for Kwong Chow Wan.—Sept.—2.
Toyen Maru, (O. S. K.) for Takao.—Sept.2.
Kiang Chow, (B. & S.) for Amoy, Swatow.—Sept. 2.

KIDNAPPED?

Sister Eulalie, in charge of "The Refuge," the French nuns' Home for Chinese girls at Cau away Bay, reports that a 16 year old girl named Lau Lok, a native of Shuntak, absconded from the above institute at 6 p.m. yesterday. The police who have a description of the missing girl are watching all the wharves and railway station. It is believed to be a case of seduction and kidnapping.

CHICAGO. The Federal Court has placed the Chicago and Alton into the hands of a receiver. Counsel for the receiver ship said it resulted principally from a falling off of earnings owing to the coal and shopmen's strikes. The operation of trains will not be affected.

REDWOOD CITY, CALIF. An attempt to break the will of the late Henry Pike Bowler, a famous scholar of Japanese culture, failed when Judge George Buck threw out of court the suit of Howard Bowler. The will, disposes of estate value \$208,000 to each of four brothers and sisters, and ten thousand dollars to Mrs. Hirano and her two sons Iano and Takao Hirano, who reside in Japan. The judge refused to break the will on the grounds that plaintiff had failed to serve a summons on the chief legatees in Japan.

INTERPORT SWIMMI G

HONGKONG TEAM LEAVES.

The rain yesterday again interfered with the holding of the V. R. C. night swimming into which was postponed from Wednesday. It was hoped to hold the final interport tests at this time and keen disappointment was felt at the unavoidable cancellation of the arrangements at practically the eleventh hour, when it was discovered that the rain showed no signs of ceasing. The tests has been postponed indefinitely, and our interport team left for Shanghai this morning by the M. M. s.s. "Angkor." The team is captained by G. V. Sewell and includes E. Busschaert, J. Stewart, J. Johnston, G. Jack, D. Laing, D. Lyon; M. A. R. Souza, E. J. Noronha and G. A. V. Hall.

DODGING THE DUTY.

The proprietor of the Tai Pak Lau Chinese restaurant and recreation gardens on the hillside at West Point, was this morning fined \$110 by Mr. E. W. Hamilton for the possession of a quantity of cigarettes on which duty of \$11 38 had not been paid. Mr. Leo d'Almeida said that although technically the defendant was guilty as he was responsible for the actions of his employees, still it would be hardly fair to fine him as he did not know whether or not duty had been paid on the cigarettes which were bought by a foki, he thought, in the usual way from the Tobacco Company.

10-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1-) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHAW, TOWERS & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

AS from the 1st September, 1922, the HEAD OFFICE of the above Company will be located on the Second Floor of Powell's Building, 12 Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, August 29, 1922.

NOTICE.

WILL the LADY PATRONS of MADAME EUNICE please note that in consequence of her taking a short vacation, the MILLINERY PARLOUR will be closed on 2nd September reopening on 2nd October with an entirely new selection of the coming Season's MODES and CREATIONS.

Correspondence will continue to receive prompt attention.

4 Rose Terrace, Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Tel. K. 726. Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

REALITY PICTURES PRESENTS

CONSTANCE BINNEY

IN

"THE MAGIC CUP"



IF YOU ONLY BELIEVE, IT'S SO—MAY MALLYOY HAD GREAT FAITH IN HAPPINESS AND IN EVERYONE WHO CAME INTO HER LIFE—FROM THE SLEAZY WOMAN WHO WORKED BESIDE HER IN THE HOTEL KITCHEN TO THE PROUD LORD FITZROY WHO CAME FROM ACROSS THE SEAS TO RESCUE HER—TO HER NIGHT-FUL HERITAGE.

IF YOU ARE THIRSTING FOR REAL ROMANCE TRY "THE MAGIC CUP" AT THE WORLD TO-NIGHT.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per T.K.R. s.s. "Parsia Maru" on Aug. 31.—Mr. F. T. Anderson, Mr. H. Boku, Mr. Chan Wai Hin, Mr. Chang Shie, Mr. Chin Shoo, Mr. Cheng Fook Jack, Mr. Chang Thun, Mrs. Helen Brachinsky, Messrs Fong Seng Gow, Fong Yee, Fong Nee Yick, Fong Wang, Fong Yuy Sim, Goe Quock, Goe Koe Soon, Goe Shuck, Goe Kwong Ding, Goe Quong, Meand Mrs. R. Huerta, Mrs. Kung Shee, Messrs Louis Ark, Lew Gih Yan, Louis Pook Him, Lie Zu Qing, Lu Fong, Low King, Mrs. C. B. Madden, Mr. Mak Yow, Mr. Mar Din Bow, Mrs. E. Ronillon, Mrs. D. Rairden, Mrs. J. B. Schmitzer Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Starrett, Mrs. E. A. Stafford-Walker, Mr. Tom Hing Bong, Mr. J. D. N. Vermeer, Mr. G. Wilson-Wilson, Mrs. Wong Hieo, Messrs Wong Fong, Wong Fong, Wong Hie Yee, Wong Wah, Yee Koi, Yee Sney, Yee Hing Kim, Yee Ngow Doy and T. Yabe.

"THE MAGIC CUP" IS BRIMMING OVER WITH ENTERTAINMENT FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY. IF YOU ARE THIRSTING FOR A REAL ROMANCE, TRY "THE MAGIC CUP." THE CUP THAT CHEERS—"THE MAGIC CUP." DROWN YOUR TROUBLES IN—"THE MAGIC CUP." PRESENT YOUR FAMILY WITH A LOVING CUP—"THE MAGIC CUP."

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THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

THE SECOND ISSUE OF THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK IS NOW ON SALE AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD., CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, Wyndham Street.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence. The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

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Please supply me with cop..... of the July-December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

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A 3621 LOVABLE EYES	FOX TROT
A 3622 SWEET INDIANA HOME	" "
A 3627 PICK ME UP AND LAY ME DOWN	" "
A 3631 LONGING FOR YOU BLUES	" "
A 3631 KICKY KOO	" "
A 3631 BAMBOO BAY	" "
A 3635 SWANZIE BLUE BIRD	" "
A 3635 NO USE ORYING	" "
A 3636 GIPSY LOVE SONG	WALTZ
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'warp.
"SOUTHERN"	6,696	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'way.
"MADEIRA"	10,512	27th Sept.	P'way, Marseilles, L'don, A'warp.
"KALYAN"	8,887	11th Oct.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	28th Oct.	P'way, Marseilles, L'don & A'warp.
"DONGOLA"	8,055	8th Nov.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'warp.
"NARVIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMAIA"	8,070	6th Dec.	P'way, Marseilles, L'don, A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'warp.
"PLASSY"	7,303	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,560	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,953	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,840	4th Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore Port Swettenham and Penang.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union P.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"SOUTHERN"	6,696	7th Sept.	Shanghai.
"JANUS"	4,824	8th Sept.	Japan.
"MADEIRA"	11,000	8th Sept.	Shanghai.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	10th Sept.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
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Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.
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STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"TAIYO MARU"	22,000	10th Sept.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	18th Oct.
"KOREA MARU"	22,000	15th Nov.
"SEIYO MARU"	22,000	2nd Dec.

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STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"GINYO MARU"	17,500	16th Sept.
"ANYO MARU"	18,000	10th Oct.
"SEIYO MARU"	18,000	18th Oct.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailing, apply to:-
Y. TSUBUMI, Manager; Kine's Building, Tel. Nos. 3274 & 2375
Agents at Canton; Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be sent to one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$35 per annum per quarter and per men non pro rata.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 1/2 per cent.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
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THE CHINA MAIL

"WORLD'S GREATEST HIGHWAY."

CANADIAN PACIFIC ENTERPRISE.

The advent of S.S. "Empress of Australia" to the Pacific Coast and her taking her place in regular service completes the establishment of a fortnightly schedule between the Orient and Vancouver to be maintained by the big Empresses (says the Canadian Pacific Railway's latest bulletin) These vessels connect both ways with the "Trans Canada Limited" and "Imperial" express trains overland and with fast trains between Montreal and Quebec running alongside, at the last end port of the two big Atlantic Empresses—"Empress of Scotland" and "Empress of France"—which provide a regular fortnightly service between Quebec and Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
The through time between Yokohama and Southampton averages 25 days, between Shanghai and Southampton about 30 days and between Hongkong and Southampton 34 days, allowing for the day which is doubled in crossing the Pacific westbound a day dropped in crossing it eastbound. The schedule allows between 7 and 8 days to make the trip across Canada, which affords time for two or three days stop-over for purposes of business or pleasure at some of the many important and attractive points en route.

The corresponding time between London and the Orient via Suez is from 2 to 3 days longer on Hongkong, from 10 to 16 days longer on Shanghai and from 24 to 29 days on Yokohama.

Development of the Canadian Pacific's ocean service and through connections between the Orient and Europe has been rapid. The Company's first entry into the ocean traffic was in 1858, when the 800 ton sailing vessel "W. B. Flint," five weeks out of Yokohama, arrived at Vancouver with a cargo of tea, a few weeks after the first trans-continental express train had reached Vancouver from Montreal. Next year the Canadian Pacific established a regular Trans-Pacific service, with three chartered steamships, the "Batavia," "Parthia" and "Abyssinia," and, by the way, the first outward cargo carried by the last-named consisted of 40 tons of freight. In 1890 the Company completed a contract with the British Government providing for service of three twin-screw steamships between Vancouver, Japan and China with a mail subsidy of \$50,000 per annum. The three vessels, "Empress of India," "Empress of China" and "Empress of Japan," specially built for the Canadian Pacific Ry., were each of 6,000 tons gross register and began their work in 1891. The two former passed out of Canadian Pacific service some years ago and the last-named, the "Empress of Japan," has just been retired after a long and honorable career. When the mails were carried or the first time by one of the new "Empresses" and reached the General Post Office in London from Yokohama in less than half the time they were accustomed to take via Suez, The Times significantly remarked: "This record is pregnant with untold issues for the future of our Empire."

It was in 1903 that the Company entered the Atlantic shipping business by purchasing fifteen ships of the Elder Dempster Line. The success of this venture was so marked that, in 1906, two new first class passenger ships, the "Empress of Britain" and her sister ship, far superior to any thing previously seen on the St. Lawrence route and the equal of anything afloat in convenience and comfort, were added and in the same year the "Montague," joined the Trans-Pacific fleet. In 1913 the "Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia," fastest and finest vessels on the Pacific, were added to the Vancouver-Orient route and the "Empress of Russia," soon established the Trans-Pacific record for speed, which she still holds though the "Empress of Asia," has made almost as quick time.

Then came the war and all the big Canadian Pacific ships both on Atlantic and Pacific—in fact at one time all the Canadian Pacific ships on the Pacific—were requisitioned by the British Government and "did their bit" in good shape for the preservation of the Empire.

After being thoroughly reconditioned, the "Empress of Russia," and "Empress of Asia," resumed service on the Pacific. In the meantime, the magnificent new "Empress of Canada" had been ordered from the builders for the Pacific trade and the "Empress of France" had been acquired on the Atlantic. A series of strikes in Great Britain delayed the completion of the "Empress of Canada," and it was not until this early summer that she made her maiden voyage under the Canadian Pacific's red and white flag from Hongkong to Vancouver.
The "Empress of Scotland," largest steamship on the St. Lawrence

FLYING OFFICER'S BREACH."

£500 DAMAGES.

JILTED GIRL'S TEARS IN COURT.

The story of a broken romance was told in the London Sheriff's Court when Miss Phyllis Westcott, a dark, handsome young woman, was awarded £500 damages against Flight Lieutenant Seymour Stuart Benson, Royal Air Force, for breach of promise.

Mr. R. W. Coventry, K.C., for Miss Westcott, said that she was 28 and the daughter of a London solicitor. She had a beautiful voice and was in a light opera company which visited Cambridge when Flight Lieutenant Benson was at the university. She and Flight Lieutenant Benson met every day. He told her he had £750 a year and proposed marriage.

For a long time said Mr. Coventry, Flight Lieutenant Benson behaved very well to Miss Westcott, and she was completely happy. He took her to his parents' house near Darlington. She there found an army of servants, some horses, motor-cars, and the general appearance of much wealth. She was made very welcome. She was also introduced to Flight Lieutenant Benson's grandfather, whom he described as a millionaire and who lived at Gloucester. When she went there later she did not think she was so cordially received.

A few days later, when she contracted a chill, the young man called in a doctor and said he could never marry her because she was a chronic invalid. Before she was properly recovered she was bundled off to London where she was left on the station with a note explaining the situation.

As a matter of fact, said Mr. Coventry, there was nothing really wrong with her except shock caused by Flight Lieutenant Benson's conduct. Later he wrote hoping that she would come to the same conclusion as he had, that it was best for them to part.

"VERY MUCH IN LOVE."

Miss Westcott wrote in reply: "Didn't you go down on your knees to me and beg me never to leave you? How could you, if you really loved me, as you have sworn in church you do, treat me like this?"

The only reply from Flight Lieutenant Benson was a formal one, saying his last letter was "absolutely de mite and final."

Mr. Coventry asked for heavy damages to teach Flight Lieutenant Benson a lesson, contending that the girl had lost the confidence in manhood which a healthy young girl should have, and she had given up her profession on the stage.

Miss Westcott, asked if she was introduced to Flight Lieutenant Benson, said: "We were not exactly introduced. I got into difficulties on the river."

Mr. Coventry: How did you like him?—I was very, very much in love with him.

She said that at his home he and she were rarely allowed to be together alone, but after dinner they were allowed to read together a little—a religious book which his mother provided.

Cross examined by Mr. Willoughby Williams, she said she knew Flight Lieutenant Benson would have to go abroad on duty, and, if necessary she would fly with him. (Laughter.) She had flown and liked it very much.

Flight Lieutenant Benson, a clean-shaven young man, said he was 25. When he met Miss Westcott he had about £750. His father had a country house with about 60 acres, but he was not wealthy, nor was his grandfather. Mr. Benson said he was warned by the doctor not to marry Miss Westcott, and it was with regret that he broke off the engagement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coventry: Have you been engaged before?—Yes.

Was that engagement broken off?—Yes.

Miss Westcott burst into tears when her counsel was addressing the jury on her behalf, and Mr. Benson covered his eyes with his hands.

Judgment for £500 with costs was given for Miss Westcott.

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"TYMERIC," having arrived from the above Port, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th September, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 4th September.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within ten days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 6th September, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must reach us by the 13th September, 1922, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe at 10 a.m. on the 6th September, 1922.

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Hongkong, August 31, 1922.

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M. POINCARÉ.

THE MAGIC OF THE FRENCH
PREMIER'S NAME.

M. Raymond Poincaré has now been in office as Premier of France for about the length of time which foreign observers thought he would last if he indulged in the bellicose policy for which his name was accepted as a synonym, says a home paper. But so far from having arrived at the end of his little day, M. Poincaré appears to be settled down comfortably in his gilded armchair at the Quai d'Orsay, with the air of being there for a very long time to come. It is rather perplexing, says the London periodical. Those most intimately in touch with the situation are the most puzzled.

At the moment of his taking office M. Poincaré appeared open to attack on both wings. If he tried to give effect to the aggressive policy which he had outlined in his writings, it seemed certain that he would isolate France without obtaining from Germany anything more tangible than had been secured by his predecessors. The belief having been created by his writings that he was the man who could "make Germany pay," it was certain that his head would be the penalty if he smashed the alliance without extracting any German gold in exchange. And it was equally clear—to outsiders, anyhow—that he could not "make Germany pay," for if the secret had existed it would have been discovered long ago.

THE PATH OF REALISATIONS.

But if he sought to avoid this risk by carrying on the conciliatory policy of M. Briand, he opened the flood-gates of trouble at the other end. The very name of Poincaré was a promise of note. So insistently had he pointed for two years to the path of "realisation" that it was thought his advent automatically ensured to France her entry thereon. Disillusion under the Poincaré Ministry was, therefore, bound to be more poignant than under the regime of M. Briand, always suspect on account of his penchant for laissez-faire. And the Bloc National majority, elected on a wave of horizon blue, was not expected lightly to forgive being let down by the standard bearer on whom it had staked its last great throw.

Well, M. Poincaré has not obtained anything from Germany, not even promises. Like the whole of the Bloc National, he had been opposed to the Cannes Reparation figures of 720 million gold marks, plus 1,450 millions in kind. But he did not raise any objection to the figures when finally adopted by the Reparation Commission. He would have been able to say, had he been asked, that the responsibility was upon the Reparation Commission and not upon him. But it was he who pressed for the matter to be referred to the Commission when the British wished to decide it in an Allied Council. However the great point is that he was not asked anything about the Chamber of the Senate.

Similarly with regard to the Near East. Before the assembly of the recent conference it was felt that M. Poincaré had an exceptional chance of dominating it and securing almost the full claims of the Turks. Was not the British Empire in the throes of the direct difficulties? In land India and Egypt all clamouring for independence at once. Not on, but scores of French newspaper writers penned articles suggesting that the British Empire was breaking up. M. Poincaré had only to stand foursquare behind the Kemalists and the British would agree to their most extreme demands. To secure peace in the East they would be prepared to go on their bended knees.

But M. Poincaré did not fall into the error. Too much of a statesman to be influenced by anything but realities, he accepted in the main the Near East settlement plan prepared by Lord Curzon's able body of experts. Compared with French expectations, this represented a whole string of concessions by the French spokesman. Remembering the experience of the three previous Premiers, one would have expected a storm of criticism over M. Poincaré's "weakness." Yet, here, for a lovely voice here and there, sending out a plaintive call as to whether France's in-

CONVICT WINS FREEDOM.

HEROIC DEED GAINS
REMITTANCE OF
SENTENCE.

A convict, sentenced to penal servitude for life, has won his liberty by an act of heroism which thrilled the nation when the story was told.

Thomas Gray, who has spent 15 years in prison under life-sentence for the murder of a Glasgow woman, is to-day a free man, says the Daily News of July 20.

He has been released from Peterhead jail as the sequel to a gallant attempt which he made to save a drowning fellow prisoner who ended his life by leaping into a waterlogged quarry hole.

The suicide—Alfred Coates, declared at the subsequent inquiry to be mentally defective—had been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. The length of the sentence evidently preyed on his mind, and on June 16, while working with other convicts at Stringhill, he leapt into a disused quarry hole containing 55 feet of water.

Gray, who was engaged loading stones, at once threw off his coat, plunged in after him, gripped the drowning man and made heroic efforts to save him. Those peering down the hole were witnesses of a desperate fight, in which the issue was life or death. So violent were the struggles of Coates that both he and Gray were drawn under the water, and the would-be rescuer was compelled to relax his hold and come to the surface.

These Coates went to the doom he sought, and Gray—thoroughly exhausted—was saved from death by another convict, David Alexander.

At the inquiry Sheriff Laing warmly commended the action of the convicts who attempted rescue, adding that he doubt the fullest consideration would be given to it by the prison authorities. That promise has been fulfilled.

At Gray's trial it was shown that the crime had been committed in a moment of passion, when he was under the influence of drink. The jury recommended him to mercy, and subsequently the death sentence was commuted to one of penal servitude for life. His conduct in prison has been exemplary.

terests had been defended, the Premier's handling of the negotiations has provoked no unfavourable comment.

THE POLICY OF A NAME.

What is the secret of this unprecedented state of affairs—the continued prolongation of the "honeymoon" of the Premier and the Chamber, as one French political student calls it?

Many explanations are offered. The soundest, apparently, is the magic of M. Poincaré's name. For two years that name has stood for a policy which appeared to the majority of the Deputies. So far as acts are concerned, the name, since M. Poincaré became Premier, has been the whole of the policy, for even tolerant critics like M. Leon Bailly now suggest that the Premier has no policy at all. Seemingly, the name is sufficient for the Bloc National majority.

So long as that is so all is well for the peace of Europe. M. Poincaré can permit them to let off steam over such questions as reservations to the Washington treaties. He is politician enough to know they will get much satisfaction out of showing the American Senate that the French Parliament can append reservations to pacts just as readily as American "Irreconcilables." But M. Poincaré is also showing statesmanship in relying so greatly on his name. He realizes that the Germans are aware that if they force him into action he will act. And he is not going to waste his strength in empty first shaking.

M. Poincaré knows the day of his fall will come as it comes to every French Premier, but for the present he reposes tranquilly in the Quai d'Orsay salon. French sentimentality may keep him there much longer than his critics had circulated.

THE SEA'S INHABITANTS.

FLOWER-LIKE ANIMALS OF
THE OCEAN.

In certain regions of the shore-waters of the ocean, the bottom is covered with a luxuriant vegetation wholly unlike anything to be found on land. In these marine gardens exist animals whose strange and weird beauty is in happy agreement with the plants among which they live. Of the many strange types of life on the floor of the sea, none, perhaps, is more striking or picturesque than those which are plantlike in appearance, but which in reality are living animals. So perfect is the resemblance, both of form and colour, that in many instances it would be hard for an untrained person to distinguish them from a delicate flower in bloom.

Curiously, some of these creatures belong to that popularly despised group of animals, the worms; but the great majority are members of a division of marine animals known by the scientific name of coelenterates.

The animal nature of the coelenterates, says Professor William Crowder, whose late paper is quoted, became at once apparent in its manner of obtaining its food. It captures live prey—usually consisting of small free-swimming animals—by the aid of its tentacles. These tentacles are invested with hundreds of stinging cells which paralyse the victim upon the merest contact. The stunned animal is then brought to the mouth and swallowed whole.

Some coelenterates are so transparent that the process of digestion can be followed with ease; and every phase of the slow disintegration which takes place in the gastric chamber of the animal presents one of the most interesting sights to be found in nature.

TWO METHODS OF REPRODUCTION.

Certain coelenterates, of which the sea anemone may be taken as a type, are no less curious in their mode of reproduction. Besides the normal process of bearing eggs, this animal can reproduce its kind simply by budding, or separating with a portion of its body which will develop into another sea-anemone. This extraordinary method of reproduction can be produced artificially for, so wonderful is its power for regeneration, the sea-anemone can be cut into several parts and each part will grow into a perfect individual.

Perhaps the most curious coelenterates, from a structural viewpoint, are the exceedingly small forms resembling fronds, of delicate seaweeds. These are the "hydroids." They are colonial animals each individual being represented by a "flower" on the gauzy spray which simulates a marine plant. The marvellous details, however, can be revealed only by the microscope. As small as these animals are, they prey upon still smaller forms which swarm the sea.

Some marine worms have the aspect of a flowering plant. Conspicuous among these is one particularly beautiful worm, "Sipula dianthus" which inhabits a tube which it builds on the shell of some dead mollusc. This tube is a calcareous secretion and is its permanent home. It is therefore essential that its food be brought to it. To this end the worm creates a motion in the water and any organic material caught in the vortex is swept into the mouth of the waiting animal. The only portion of the worm itself which is visible are the corolla-like plumes projecting out of the top of the tube. These are its gills.

ROMANCE OF SAILING
SHIPS.

The wreck of the French barque "France," the largest sailing vessel in the world, off the French island of New Caledonia, in the South Seas, is romantic in that it seems to recall a vanished age. It is true that she carried a wireless equipment and summoned help by that means, but that does not lessen the romantic fact that sailing ships are still wandering here and there over the seven seas.

The war, which in so many ways put the clock back, gave a renewed life to sailing ships. While the steamers were all being pressed in or war service of one kind or another, old sailing ships were reconsecrated and sent out over the southern trade routes. But their rival did not outlast the war. Sailing ships are disappearing from the sea—more so the pity—as suddenly as they had appeared on it again. Every year their numbers dwindle. They are obeying an inevitable economic law, but with the disappearance of the last ocean-going barque or schooner a chapter of romance opened with the dawn of civilisation will be closed for ever. The sailing ship has outlived her time, and even the subsidies of the French Government, which helped to create a large French sailing fleet, would be powerless to keep her alive much longer.—Daily Mail.

VARSITIES' BLUE BOOK.

COMIC RELIEF IN SERIOUS
TONE.

Those who wish to know something of the strangely complicated interior economy of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities will find masses of interesting evidence in the Blue Book just published, containing the "Appendices to the Report of Commissioners."

It deals with nearly every phase of college life from the amount of discount allowed to Trinity College Cambridge, on purchases of dried haddock, to St. Hilda's Hall and its urgent need of playing fields.

Details of the various exhibitions, scholarships, etc., are given, with their limitations.

Jesus College (Oxford), for example, has 27, limited to Wellesman or Channel Islanders. Trinity (Cambridge) has three, limited to lineal descendants, of the Haberdashers' Company, or, in default, to Staffordshire men studying divinity.

A certain amount of comic relief is provided when Mr. A. E. Towle, manager of the Midland Hotels impinges upon this academic atmosphere. Mr. Towle, as a business man, was asked to prepare a report on the catering arrangements at Oxford and Cambridge.

He recommended various improvements which would lead to the adoption of a unified system and the establishment of a central authority for each university.

His report, with elaborate figures attached, was submitted to the Oxford Bursars and Cambridge Stewards for their remarks. Then the fun began.

As for his figures, the Cambridge stewards say, in a most detached and academic note:

"No attempt has been made to consider in any detail the figures given in the tables at the end of Mr. Towle's memorandum. The Steward of Christ's remarks in passing that he attaches no value to them at all."

This is sufficiently crushing but Mr. A. B. Poynton, the Bursar of University College, was even more emphatic.

"Mr. Towle's report," he says, "was informally submitted to a lawyer, a man of science, two men of affairs, and myself. We thought that, with all its comparisons of things absolutely disparate, it could impose on no sensible body of men who valued our work and were conversant with our problem."

Mr. Towle recommended, apparently, the hiring of outside labour. This was too much for Mr. Poynton.

"As to casual helpers," he coldly remarks "in an Oxford college every servant must be sober and honest. Hirelings often have a 'past,' and cannot always be all-owed on the staircases."

A controversy has raged recently over what is supposed to constitute the Oxford manner. Those who really wish to know will find all the information they need in this Blue Book.

A WAR ROMANCE.

MUNITION WORKER WHO
MARRIED TITLED
MAN'S SON.

The war time romance of an attractive-looking Straits woman, Mrs. Janet Nichol, has had a remarkable sequel. She has just learned that she is heiress to a fortune of £25,000, left by her husband, David Nichol, who served in the Canadian Forestry Corps.

In 1915, Mrs. Nichol, or Miss Alexander, as she was then, secured a situation in the munition factory in the romantic village of Gretna Green. Two months later, she attended a dance given by Canadian soldiers, camped in the district, and in the course of the evening met the man who was to be her husband.

It was a case of love at first sight, and in six months' time December 3, 1916, the couple were married in Gretna Green Parish Church. Her husband died from wounds received in France.

Mrs. Nichol returned to her parents in Stranraer, entirely ignorant as to the address of her husband's relatives.

After the armistice, she became house-keeper to Mr. Corbett, farmer, at Ervie, near Stranraer. In May this year she replied to an advertisement in a local paper, in which a brother of her dead husband asked her to communicate with him.

Shortly afterwards, she was informed that her dead husband was a son of the late Sir Thomas Nichol of Toronto, and that she was heiress to the fortune. Her little son of the marriage has had £12,000 settled on him by his uncle.

Questioned as to her future plans, Mrs. Nichol said she had arranged to get married again prior to her good fortune, and explained that the lucky man was Mr. Corbett, her present employer.

She is only 29 years of age, and at the time of her marriage was entirely unaware of her husband's distinguished parentage.

CHINESE NOVELS.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL.

If evidence is needed that China is, and has been claimed until the phrase is threadbare, a land of sharp contrasts, it may be gathered in a comparison of the extremes of Chinese literature, says a contributor to the China Press.

There is, for instance, the story of Zai Tow Choo, alias King Noah Yuen, the tale of the boy who was born with a piece of jade in his mouth. It is a love story of the purest type and describes the home life of a family of Manchu peerage. The son, born with jade in his mouth, when he grows to manhood, falls in love with a cousin. His parents oppose the match for they believe she is of weak character and not a good housewife. They suggest for his wife another cousin who, as a child, was presented with a gold lock by a monk.

The son falls ill and during his sickness his parents marry him to the cousin of their choice. When he recovers, he learns not only that he is married to the girl he does not love, but that his own beloved has died.

He bears his sorrow with typical Chinese resignation, meanwhile studying for his degree. When his wife presents him with a son, and he passes his examination, he elopes, for he feels now that he has repaid all obligations to his family.

TYPES ARE DIFFERENT.

The tremendous variance in Oriental and Occidental manners, morals and customs of necessity, is responsible for a vastly different type of literature produced by the West and by the East. The Chinese, certainly, have more play for their imaginations, for they are not hampered by conventions or prohibition and marriage laws that allow no man to marry a second partner until the law or death intervenes by request or accident.

The Chinese writer of best sellers can safely and comfortably allow his hero to espouse two wives. However, this is all perfectly proper and this sort of novel is allowed in the very best homes. Besides a well defined plot there are in the best Chinese novels, passages of exquisite beauty. True there is an appalling lack of luxuriance of word images. According to authorities, the phrases that the writers particularly fancy for descriptive passage are used over and over again. This does not detract from their pristine beauty, however. Nor does it alter the fact that the Chinese sentimental novel is replete with refreshing draughts of the super-imagination of the writers. In what English novel would one find a situation paralleling this one for instance?

A young man, already engaged, is besought by a young woman, for some reason or other disguised as a youth, to marry her. He is an honest young man so he tells her he is already booked up. This trivial fact does not discourage the maiden who immediately suggests herself as a candidate for the position of Number 2 wife. The act is considered the supreme height of nobility.

The young heroes in the Chinese sentimental novel do not yearn, as the American and Success magazines tell it, to be a \$25,000 a year man, with a wife, a home and a steady income, and may be a Ford, with a partner ship in his firm as the glowing light held aloft by Ambition. No! His supreme ambition is to become a Chang Yuen. In other words, he wants to be first on the list of those who have successfully passed their examinations.

JUDGES WHO NEVER WON
PRIZES.FINE FLOWERS SOMETIMES
BLOOM LATE.

Lord Justice Scrutton distributed the prizes recently at Christ College, Blackheath, and, in doing so, gave a little advice to those boys who had not received prizes.

He said there were four judges in the highest places of the English Bench to-day who never received a prize at school, and who were generally at the bottom of their class. They were now among the most trusted of judges, and they had been appointed because they kept at their work and had developed late in life.

They might think that it was some times the finest flowers that bloomed the latest. He noticed one of the book prizes was "Reddick on the Warpath." (Laughter.) He would like to read it, and he thought perhaps that description was a healthy sign of the time that a boy should get what he could enjoy.

He supposed the lads thought of themselves, "That old buffer is polling our leg." He was not.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Just landed direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

PILLETS	65 cents per lb
HADDOCKS	60 " "
KIPPERS	50 " "

LATEST TABLE DELICACY.

SQUAB CHICKEN (Dry plucked) \$1.00 each.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

CAPITAL SHIPS.

WARSHIP DESIGN AFFECTED
BY THE WAR.

Amongst several papers read at the meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects held in Paris recently, says the Naval and Military Record, that of Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt was the most interesting in view of the great controversy now raging over the respective merits of the capital ship and submarine. Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt's paper was entitled "The Tendency of Warship Design as Affected by the War."

Sir Eustace began by pointing out that the developments in naval architecture which were being carried out in the years immediately preceding the war were greatly accelerated when the war commenced, owing to the fact that cost was hardly considered at all. "Entirely new types were developed and old types improved, and the lessons of the war were rapidly embodied in new construction. All the old types, however, with certain modifications, were of great utility. Because it took less time, the developments in the smaller types were more marked than in the larger. The great development of under-water attack made it necessary to pay special attention to under-water protection, and it may now be taken as an axiom that capital ships must have a great proportion of weight devoted to under-water defences. The older ships came off very badly when struck by torpedoes or mines. This was due to the inferior protection below water, and to the fact that in many cases longitudinal centre line bulkheads were fitted, which prevented ships from remaining upright when damaged on one side. In this way many of the older ships capsize. This was improved, and none of our later ships was ever lost by the action of an enemy torpedo.

RANGES TWICE AS GREAT.

"The second consideration in post war design is the very much greater range at which actions are now fought. Before the war it was thought the actions would be fought at something under 10,000 yards' range. Provision has now to be made for ranges twice as great. This is important. At ranges under 10,000 yards projectiles strike at an angle of not less than 15 degrees, whereas at greater ranges the angle may be 30 degrees or more. At these steeper angles the decks present a larger target than the sides, and with the older thicknesses a good shot entering a magazine might destroy a ship in a moment. The thickness of protective decks, therefore, must be increased as far as possible, while the armoured belt must be maintained in the neighbourhood of the waterline to preserve the water-plane and the stability of the ship.

"The new air menace, too, demands new forms of protection, especially of decks. The naval designer, therefore, has to provide against new forms of attack both above and below water, which demand greatly increased weight in the working out of the design. At the same time he is offered no compensating advantage, or very little, in the reduction of side armour or any other item. These considerations have tended to produce large and costly capital ships. In view, therefore, of the need for economy the enactments of Washington should be welcomed by the taxpayer, if not by the fighting forces themselves.

SURFACE CRAFT RATIONAL UNIT.

"Are these enormous ships worth building? The exaggerated claims of the submarine and aircraft enthusiasts should not be allowed to carry too much weight. Such claims have been advanced for all new engines of war, but experience shows that the potency of new inventions can always be met by some antidote. It is hardly necessary to enter into all the arguments in favour of capital ships, but it is generally admitted that as long as ships sail on the surface of the sea the most powerful surface craft will remain the principal unit of any fleet. Experiments have shown that we can make

our ships reasonably secure against under-water attacks, or from bombs dropped in the water alongside. And decks can be so thickened to withstand long-range gunfire, or any bombs of weights which can at present be carried, provided that the naval architect is not called upon for abnormal weights of artillery or very high speeds. With the enormous cost of capital ships no wise man would advocate them in these days of economy unless he were convinced of the need of having them, and no experience of the war or since the war shows that it is possible to do without capital ships. All other types are necessary adjuncts, but the capital ship remains the prime necessity of any first-class Navy.

"During the war demands were made for more speed, more armament, and more protection, so that every type, tended to get larger and larger. This is seen in the continually steady increase in size of light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines. The development of the last of these classes was the most remarkable of all, and showed a greater percentage of increase of size and of speed in the same period than had been achieved in any other type of vessel. It is only a few years since the largest submarine was of a few hundred tons' displacement. At the end of the war there were submarines of 3,000 tons' weight and having speeds up to 24 knots; and the British Navy had developed some experimental boats carrying a 12-inch gun.

FLOATING HANGARS.

"An entirely new type of ship developed during the war was the aircraft-carrier. These vessels, which really correspond to the large hangers on land at the back of the fighting armies, are required to keep up with our fleets and therefore to have a high speed, to have good seagoing qualities, and to be steady platforms for flying off and flying on, with all the special fittings and arrangements necessary to carry out these operations successfully, and large aircraft carriers will in the future form an integral and necessary portion of any first-class fleet. To arrange for the safe flying off, landing, and stowage of these big machines, has given the naval architect new problems which call for as much inventive genius as any of the problems of the past.

"Reviewing the whole situation generally of the tendency of warship designs as affected by the war, it appears that the naval architect has to deal with an even more complicated set of requirements in the up-to-date warship than ever was the case before; for, in spite of the fact that the war lasted over four years, no finality was reached in the development of any of the weapons of war which were in use up to the Armistice, so that the ship designer is still faced with problems of an unknown character which the enormous development of science has brought about in the ever increasing power of weapons of offence and defence which have to be provided for in the design of warships."

MISTAKES THAT MOTHERS
MAKE.

Many mothers give their children solid food at too early an age and say proudly that their babies "get everything that grown up people do," when such a course is almost certain to bring on indigestion and to lay the foundation of much ill-health.

Others administer harsh purgatives, and thus make the little ones far more delicate, at the same time irritating and injuring their delicate stomachs and bowels.

Absolutely no meat should be given a child until it has reached the age of 18 months, and then only if approved by the doctor. For medicine, all strong discreditable draughts and oils should be abandoned and Baby's Own Tablets substituted instead.

Baby's Own Tablets are especially made for children's use and can be given with absolute safety to even the youngest infant. They reduce fever, cure colic and indigestion, dispepsia, constipation, check diarrhoea, relieve cough and cold, allay teething troubles, and promptly bring health-giving restful sleep in a natural way.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets, or send post free 80 cents per box, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Southview Road, Shanghai.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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AMOI.

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FOOCHOW.

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SHANGHAI.

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TSINGTAO.

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WEIHAIWEI.

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CHEFOO.

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TIENSIN.

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HOIHOW.

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HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

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KEELUNG.

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HAIPHONG.

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SAIGON.

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BANGKOK.

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SINGAPORE.

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

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CEBU AND ILOILO.

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SANDAKAN.

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JAYA PORTS, ETC.

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INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

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CALCUTTA.

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BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

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AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

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JAPAN PORTS.

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HONOLULU.

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AMERICAN PORTS.

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VANCOUVER, ETC.

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VICTORIA.

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SEATTLE.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

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LOS ANGELES.

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VALPARAISO.

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NEW YORK.

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BOSTON.

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SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

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DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

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BARCELONA.

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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

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GENOA.

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MARSEILLES.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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ST. NAZAIRE.

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HAVRE.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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LONDON.

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LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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GLASGOW.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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DUNKIRK.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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AMSTERDAM.

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ROTTERDAM.

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NEW ORLEANS.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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ANTWERP.

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HAMBURG.

Sept. 2.-C.N. Kwangchow.
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BREMEN.

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COPENHAGEN.

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THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

Professor Michie, in his concluding lecture of the series on The Roman Empire, delivered in Brisbane on July 12, said a permanent dearth of population was a great contributing factor to economic weakness. The calamities of the 3rd century A.D.—barbarian incursions, internal discussions, and endemic pestilence—gave the economic life a fatal shock. The political structure was saved for a century longer by the organisation of Diocletian and Constantine at the beginning of the 4th century. In essence that organisation was a permanent Defence of the Realm Act. All the ordinary businesses and activities of life were regulated to subserve the necessity of military defence. The result was a growth of officialdom that proved harder and harder to control from the centre, and the State services made a greater demand on the civil population than it could support. Other influences also were working for a weakening of united feeling in face of the barbarian menace. Germanic peoples had arrived in large numbers within the frontiers, in whole-sale settlements as slaves, and also as mercenary troops. Christianity brought a clash of ideals into family and municipal and State life, and its cosmopolitanism led to an altered attitude towards the barbarians. Before the barbarian raids of the 5th century (which were not in themselves worse than others the Empire had met earlier, and had repelled) the political structure of the West fell to pieces. While the Empire in the West broke down, the Eastern Empire, owing to the strength of its centre, Constantine, weathered the storm, and subsisted for long, though in essential character more Greek than Roman. On the ruins of the structure of the Western Empire Christianity built up a dominion of a different order, though one as strictly organised as the Empire itself.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1915-16. The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be about 1 foot below mean low water. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the heights given in the table.

August 31 to Sept. 1.

	Day of Week	High Water		Low Water	
		Days of Month	Hongkong Standard Time	Height	Hongkong Standard Time
Jan.	Fri.	56	h m 10 51	feet 7.5	h m 5 12 A
Feb.	Sat.	28	11 12 A	5 4	5 18
Mar.	Sat.	28	11 51	6.8	5 51 A



This unwed girl left her baby in a swamp at Coney Island, where it was found covered with hungry mosquitoes. Both are now in hospital.



After the Dublin battle.



American committee who have been investigating conditions in Russia for Mr. Hoover.



On the committee for restoration work in France.



Assistant Secretary of Labour, U.S.A.



The "glad eye" of Mexico's Minister of Finance.



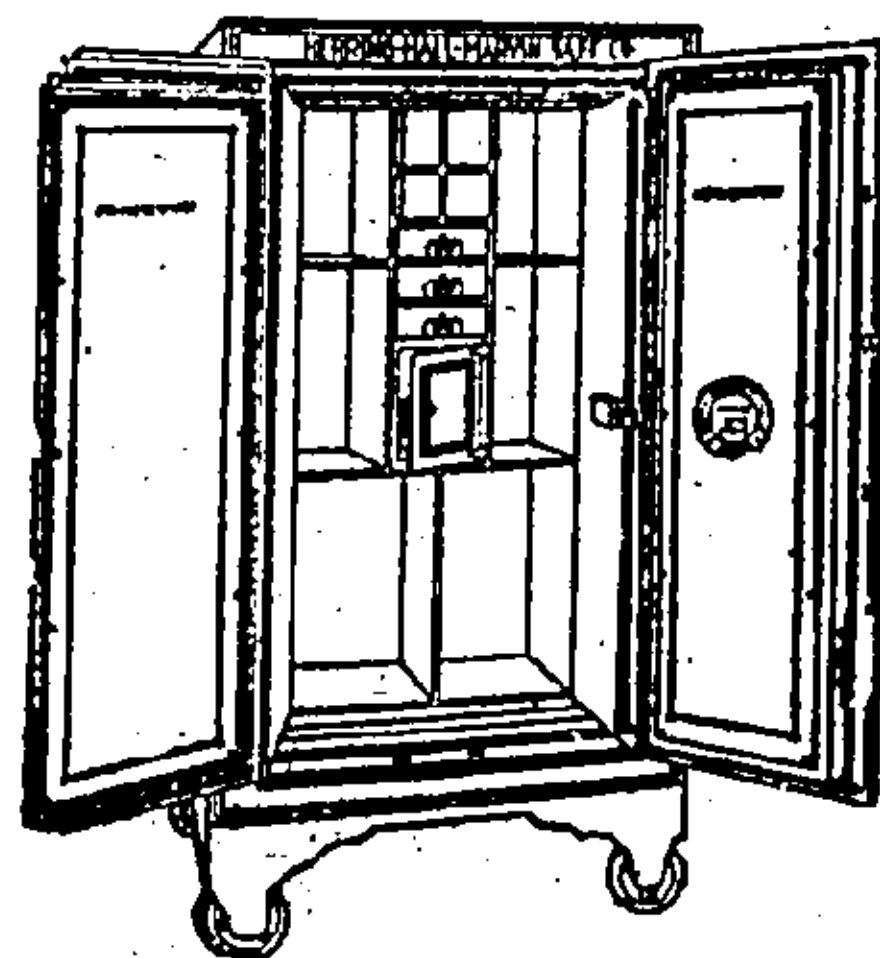
For defending the mails against eight train robbers, man on right receives from the general manager of the Express Co., a gold watch and \$1000 cheque



Photographing planets at the Naval Observatory at Washington.

HERRING HALL MARVIN SAFE

MUSTARD & COMPANY
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.



THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA

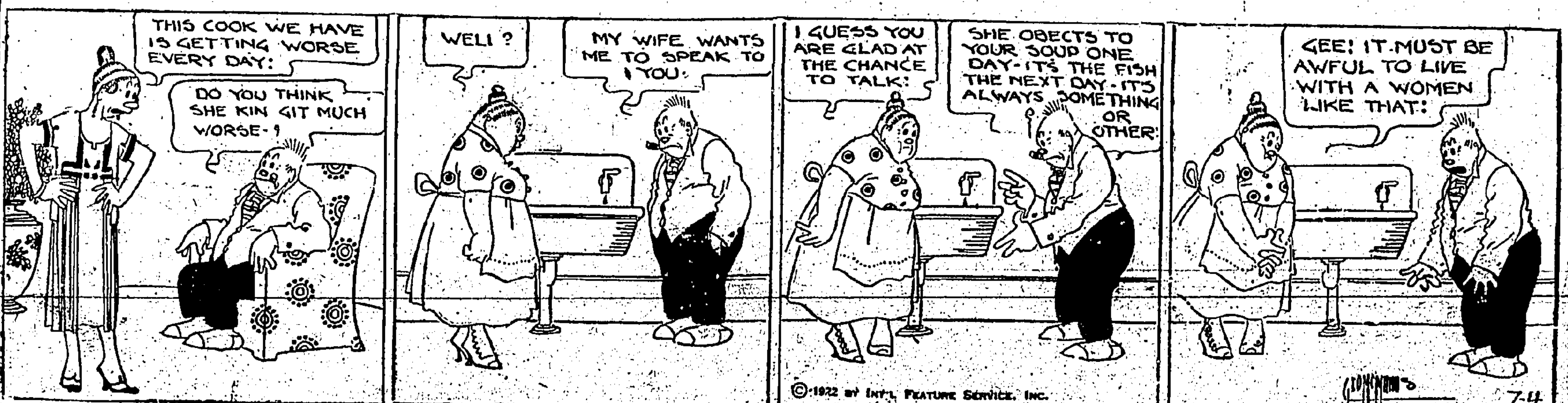
17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
TELEPHONE 1186.

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.
SEE US TODAY, SEE.



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH NAVAL RETENEMENT.

London, August 30th.
The fight at Dogger Bank, Jutland, is recalled by an announcement from Chatham that the Government is scrapping, under the Washington Agreement, the battle-cruisers *London* and *Princess Royal* and the battleships *Orion*, *Manitouch*, *Conqueror* and *Erin*.

GREECO-TURKISH WAR.

Paris, August 30th.
Advices from Ankara state that a jubilation commencing at the Turkish frontiers everywhere, capturing prisoners. The Greeks are deriding, abandoning great quantities of material.
An unconfirmed telegram reports that the Turks have occupied Eskişehir.
On the contrary an Athens semi-official report says that the evacuation of Afendikarhisar was carried out in perfect order and all material was withdrawn to a new line, from which the Greek artillery dominates the town.
Advices from Smyrna state that a Greek patrol boat was captured and taken into Chios. The vessel was flying the British flag and carrying contraband for the Kemalists.

AMUNDSEN'S POLAR FLIGHT.

Norway, August 30th.
Overlooked by bad weather, Captain Amundsen has abandoned his intended aeroplane flight over the pole for the present year. He intends to re-try next spring.

THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

Paris, August 30th.
Herr Schroeder argued that a system of credits would defeat its own ends because the possibility of confiscation would destroy confidence in the mark, rendering the resumption of reparations payments impossible.

Paris, August 30th.
Herr Schroeder, in the course of a statement to the Reparations Commission, made it clear that the proposed plan with German industrialists, for timber and coal deliveries to the Allies, was conditional upon the grant of a moratorium until December 31st.

Germany proposed that direct arrangements be made between the Allied recipients and the firms represented by Stinnes, Lubsen, Liekner and Silverberg. Herr Schroeder mentioned that receipts from customs and taxes during 1922, which Herr Herriot (Minister of Finance and Food) during the May negotiations estimated would produce one hundred and fifty-eight millions of paper marks, was now likely to put out at two hundred and ten millions, thus the German Government were able to dispose of a large sum. He emphasised the vital necessity of the restoration of confidence in the mark. The collapse of exchange had forced the proposed extension for the time of payment.

Herr Schroeder's plans were badly received. The newspaper *Journal* says:—At the close, deadlock was written all over the face of the reparations delegates. It believes little more will be heard of the scheme and anticipates a momentous decision to-day.

CANTON M.P.'S REFUSED ADMISSION TO HOUSE.

Peking, August 30th.
At the House of Representatives to-day the members were beginning to assemble when forty-eight Canton members, who were recently appointed as advisers at a salary of \$100, reached the doors. The police would not allow them to enter but they demanded admission, whereupon the doors were closed. As less than fifty members were then in the House, the regular meeting was postponed. The business set down for to-day was the election of a Vice-Chairman.

NEW TRADING PORT.

Peking, August 30th.
The Cabinet, on the recommendation of Shui Wu Chu, has suggested to the President the opening of Chin-ning-chou as a trading port. A Chinese company is largely concerned in the matter under the leadership of Chin Yun Peng and Pan Fu.

OPERATION ON ROOF TOP.

DOCTORS' CLIMB TO SAVE A LIFE.

Three doctors had to mount a ladder and walk a plank 10 feet above the ground to perform an operation in a vain attempt to save the life of a man entangled in some machinery at Burton on Trent.

The man, Thomas Phillips, 50, who was at work on the roof of a grain conveyor, had one of his legs trapped in the conveyor, and the limb was being mangled by a revolving shaft with projecting blades. It was impossible to extricate him from his position, which was 40 feet above ground.

Doctors were summoned by telephone, and before they could reach Phillips they had to climb a ladder and cross two planks to a gangway on the roof.

Dr. Pickering Lowe administered an anaesthetic and Dr. J. B. Stanley amputated the leg, the patient being supported by a plank. The leg was removed at the thigh and the patient lowered to the ground and rushed to hospital.

Phillips, however, did not regain consciousness and died shortly after admission.
The machinery where Phillips was at work was enclosed in a wooden casing. He was not able to tell how he came to be trapped.

EMPEROR OF CANADA.

MAY BEAT "RUSSIA'S" RECORD.

According to the latest issue of the Canadian Pacific Railway's bulletin, Capt. E. E. Beetham, Pacific Coast Manager for the Canadian Pacific Steamships, thinks the transpacific speed record held by s.s. "Empress of Russia" may soon pass to the "Empress of Canada." Although the record made by "Empress of Russia" on her seventh voyage (when in April 1914, she covered 4,200 miles between Yokohama and Victoria in 8 days, 18 hours and 31 minutes, establishing a record that has never since been beaten and very seldom approached), was made under Capt. Beetham, who was then her commander, he takes equal pride in the "Empress of Canada." Said he: "The 'Empress of Canada's' maiden voyage shows that she has a very fine turn of speed. Her first transpacific passage was completed in a little more than an even nine days, at an average speed per hour of 19.17 knots. A little bad weather was encountered during the first few days out from the Japanese coast, and her performance suffered slightly on that account."

The "Empress of Russia's" average speed on her famous voyage was 19.9 knots per hour.

Capt. A. J. Hailey, R.N.R., who commands the "Empress of Canada," was born in 1874. He joined the Canadian Pacific in 1900. He has recently commanded the "Empress of Asia." In speaking of the "Empress of Canada" he declared her to be the steadiest and "best seaboat" he ever sailed on. During the voyage from England to Vancouver through the rough weather on the Bay of Biscay and various experiences with blizzards elsewhere, she never listed more than 2.5 degrees, and as she took that list when her helm was put hard over while she was making 18 knots, this fact, to mariners, is one of the most impressive features of the ship.

From the captain's room of the "Empress of Canada" there is a remarkable system of telephonic and signal communication with every part of the ship. If, for instance, anyone tampered with the specie-room, a loud bell would ring in the captain's room. Without moving from his room, the captain can practically control every part of the vessel. There are 70 miles of electric cable in the ship.

"The Empress of Canada" is the largest ship ever built at the Fairfield yards on the Clyde and is the second largest vessel that ever passed through the Suez Canal. She costs about \$8,500,000.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour.....	10 cents
Half hour.....	20 "
One hour.....	35 "
Three hours.....	80 "
Six hours.....	150 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	\$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour.....	0.60 cents.
Three hours.....	\$1.00
Six hours.....	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	\$2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 3 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour.....	\$0.16
Half hour.....	0.30
One hour.....	0.40
Two hours.....	0.80
Three hours.....	1.00
Six hours.....	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	\$2.00

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Five minutes.....	5 cents
Ten minutes.....	10 "
Quarter hour.....	15 "
Half hour.....	20 "
One hour.....	30 "
Every subsequent hour.....	20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or be discharged to the East of New View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

V.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour.....	5 cents
Half hour.....	10 "
One hour.....	20 "
Every subsequent hour.....	10 "

VI.—Tai Po Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hiree causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile.....	70 cents.....1 hour.
single.....	1.00.....3 hours.
Second 4th to 8th mile.....	single.....1.50.....3 hours.
return.....	1.50.....3 hours.
Second 8th to 12th mile.....	single.....2.00.....3 hours.
return.....	2.00.....3 hours.
Second 12th to 16th mile.....	single.....2.50.....3 hours.
return.....	2.50.....3 hours.

Notes.—From 12th to 16th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsan Shei Tai.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(An American Bank for trade with the Far East.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank. Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.

Travellers Checks of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Exchange with us.

Head Office: New York

Branch: San Francisco.

Head Office for the Orient: Shanghai.

Branches: Hankow, Peking, Manila, Singapore.

D. M. BIGGAE, Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

On London..... 3/6 1/2

Bank Wire..... 3/6 1/2

On demand..... 3/6 1/2

30 days sight..... 3/6 1/2

4 months sight..... 3/6 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight..... 3/6 1/2

Documentary 4 months sight..... 3/6 1/2

On demand..... 7/45

Credit, 4 months sight..... 7/30

On New York..... 87 1/2

On demand..... 60

Credit, 60 days sight..... 197

On Bombay..... 197

On Calcutta..... 197

On Singapore..... 110

On demand..... 116

On Shanghai..... 116

On demand..... 116

30 days sight (private paper)..... 119 1/2

On Yokohama..... 44 1/2

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)..... 7/70

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)..... 7/70

Silver (per oz.)..... 38 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. 1/2 p.m.

" 10 "..... 1/2 p.m.

Canton 100 "..... 1/2 p.m.

Bar Silver in Hongkong..... 78 1/2 d. 1/2

Chinese Copper Cash..... 6 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash..... 6 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest..... 6 1/2 p.m.

Hongkong Sub. Coin..... 10 1/2 d. 1/2

Hongkong Sub. Coin..... 10 1/2 d. 1/2

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Hongkong Sub. Coin..... 10 1/2 d. 1/2

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Head Office, Hongkong.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$20,000,000

STERLING RESERVE..... \$2,500,000

SILVER RESERVE..... \$2,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF..... \$20,000,000

PROFITABLE.....

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G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.

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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PAERL'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS

for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, May 18, 1922.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is to receive deposits from the public and to invest the same in the most profitable manner.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers

Branner, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd.
Alkali Manufacturers
Tel. 1850. 7, Queen's Rd. Central

Auctioneers

Engles & Hough—Des Vaux Rd.,
and 100 House St., Government
Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General
Brokers.

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

China Specie Bank, Ltd.
6, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.
Alexandra Bldg., Chater Road

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. No. 1597.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply

Lee Kee, Building Contractor,
Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.
31 Wellington Street. Tel. 1433.
Manager: Lee Lu Cheung.

Coal Merchants

Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants,
37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
Telegraphic address "Hing Ip".
P. O. Box 405.

Kallan Mining Admin. Co. (S.S.) Ltd.,
Lithium & Steamship Owners.
Bismuth, Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.
2, Connaught Road Central.

Swong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
45 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 2736.

Matsu & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone 1843.

The Laney Co., Coal Merchants &
Shipping Commercial Agents, 9, Des
Vaux Road W. Manager: J. D. Watt.
Tel. 8867. Cable "Laney".

Cotton Yarn Importers

Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. No. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers

Sit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jade, and
Fine Art Antiques, Splendid Collec-
tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures,
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,
opposite Coronet Theatre.

Lock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Wong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 7, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. No. 1255.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning

**The Diamond Dyeing & Dry
Cleaning Co.**, Cassam Ahmed,
Agents, 23 24 Wellington Street and
No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers

The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
Electrical Suppliers & Contractors,
13, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. No. 2370.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.
Electrical Work Under Expert su-
pervision. Moderate charges and
punctuality guaranteed. 178, Des
Vaux Road Central. Phone 2184.

Sang Kee Co., Electric Cables and
Accessories, 81 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 1495.

San Hing Co., Electric Platers and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3580.

The Sun Light Co., Ltd., Electrical
Suppliers and Contractors, 137, Des
Vaux Road Central. Tel. 2355.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Green Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L"

Furniture Dealers

Kawlsen Furniture Co., Furniture
Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture
for Clubs, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Wan Cheong Loong, High Class
Furniture Dealers—Undertake Re-
novations and Repair of Furniture,
No. 22, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. 3762
Chief Manager—Ah So.

Garages

Star Garage, Motor Cars, Motor
Cycles Repaired and Overhauled.
Cars on hire and for sale. 49 Des
Vaux Road, Central. Tel. 3017.

Fatter Manufacturers

A. Y. & E. T. Lee Bros. Co.
Importers & Exporters,
Carter—Manufacturers, Tel. 294,
No. 4, Bonham Street, West Hong-
kong, China.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plate, Glass
and Crochery Ware and Photo
Supplies, 19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 1518.

Importers & Exporters

The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers' Agents, Importers
and Exporters,
Telegraphic Address "Asiatradco".
24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 286.

Importers & Exporters

Che Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.
Des Vaux Road.

China Brothers, Importers, Exporters,
Shipping and General Commission
Agents, 1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's
Road C., Tel. No. 1180. P. O.
Box 261. Cables Address "Flourish."

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 3037. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 55 Queen's Road
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Hun (Asst.) Tel. 2189.

Leison & Co. Limited, Importers,
Exporters & Commission Agents.
16 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 472

Masada Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
Nikko—Japanese fine art curios,
23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1259.

Nam Hing Loong,
57-59 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce.
Tel. 331.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Universal Commercial Co.,
83, Connaught Road, Central, Tel.
1423, P. O. Box 79. Agents Singa-
pore Rubber sales. Cable address:
"Salemmer". Mgr. L. C. Cheo.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Cheong Co.,
180, Queen's Road Central, Agents
for The Venus Life Assurance Co.
General Merchants and Com. Agent
Tel. No. 1853.

Ladies' Hatter

Ennio Ladies' Hatter,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Business hours 10 till 8.
Saturdays 10 till 1.

Land & Estate Agents

Pan Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. 911-1887.
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co.,
Boot makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
12 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ctl.
and 38 Hillier St.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware,
Suitcases, Handbags & Leather,
garters, 212, Queen's Road, 44,
Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Po Hing, 224 Des Vaux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheng Hing Lumber Co.,
Lumber Merchants.
Mr. H. K. Wong, Manager.
71-72 Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. 2127.

Matting

Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Silk,
Rugs, Sugar, etc., also Mattan and
wine, 30, Bonham Strand, East,
Tel. 712 Mgr. Chung Tso Ting.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.
China Bank Buildings (2nd floor) Tel. 3609

Gibbs, J. & Co., Alexandra Building.

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,
Miners, Importers and Exporters,
54-56 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 2603.

Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co.,
Miners, 34, Queen's Road. Tel. 2763.

Modistes

Madame Fillet,
31, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 589.
(latest Parisian models).

Oil Merchants

Nam Mow Lung Kee,
China Oil Merchant.
Tel. 1119 154, Connaught Rd., Cl.

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 1232.

N. Lazarus, Optician,
Tel. 2202. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.,
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,
Ltd. of Tokyo, 14, Chater Road, C.
P. O. Box 440.

Photographers

A. Hing, Photographer,
Kulping, Developing & Printing
Undertaken at Moderate Rates. No.
24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.
2342.

Mee Cheung, Photographer,
25, Lee Home Street,
7, Rosefield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Tomy & Co., Dealers
in Foreign Straw Bats, Toppes,
Hair Lotions, Perfum, Fountain Pen,
Writing Pad, Ink, etc.
No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 2014

Printers

The "China Mail" General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. 22.

Noronha & Company, (Government
Printers), Publishers and Bookbinders.
Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd.,
66 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,
Stationers and makers of Rubber
Stamps, High class work a specialty.
Tel. 3405

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1390,
Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders
Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers
No. 2 D'Aguilar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd., 1st Class
European and Chinese Restaurant.
Li Hong Chang Chop Ruy at all hours.
Tel. 1032. 31, 33, 35 & 37 Des Vaux Rd

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
Tel. 639.
Shipchandler, Stevedores and
Compradore.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandler,
Compradores, Stevedores & Coal
Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply.
No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
No. 945.

Shipowners

The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.,
201, Wing Lok Street, West.
Telephone No. 2315.
Shipowners and Agents,
S. S. "Solstar" & "Hwah Chio".

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. 1710.
Regular fortnightly service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow
s.s. "Haitan".

San Poh S. S. Co.,
22, Connaught Road Central.
Shipowners & Charterers, Tel. 2615,
Mgr. K. C. Shong; Secy. Peter Lee
Chui.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East, Tel. 93.
s.s. "Darwen" s.s. "Barbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jum Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.
7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store.
384 Queen's Road Central, Satin
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Pohemall Bros., 30, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors

Ah Yung, Tailors, Drapers & Out-
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. No. 2830.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 18-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers.
Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing.
22, Pottinger Street. Tel. 3212

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant.
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

LORD HALDANE ON ADULT EDUCATION.

Lord Haldane presided on July 15
at the first annual meeting of the
British Institute of Adult Education,
held at the University of London
Club in Gower Street. He said he had
been struck by the enormous increase
in the interest which the public were
taking in education. It was plain that
the new democracy, which had been
supposed to be so inert, was not inert
if it were approached in the right way.
Everywhere one found evidence of the
desire of the working class for equal-
ity of opportunity in knowledge. If
they could only succeed in bringing
the universities outside their walls, so
that eventually they might be able to
achieve a sufficiency of
teachers to accomplish this great
mission, he had no fear of the future.
The universities at present were
starved. They had shown a very re-
markable disposition to meet what
was required of them, and
become national institutions. It
needed only a very little as-
sistance from the State to put
them in a position to do that effective-
ly. A resolution was passed ex-
pressing the conviction that the proposed
reductions in the grants made for
adult education would produce an
almost negligible economy, while
seriously injuring a movement of the
greatest importance to the social well-
being of the community.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"**THESSUS**" 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
"RECTOR" 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TELESIA" 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON" 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"**NINGCHOW**" 7th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"RECTOR" 20th Sept. Liverpool and Glasgow
"ST. TEMPLAR" 2nd Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
"TALITHYBIUS" 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and
"TYNDAREUS" 17th Oct. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
"TITAN" 5th Sept. via Suez.
"PELEUS" 6th Oct. via Suez.
"AGAMEMNON" 25th Oct. via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"TELESIA" 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
"PYRREUS" 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
"PYRREUS" 4th Dec. for Singapore & London
For Freight and Passage Rates and all information Apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close
at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the
previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER
Shanghai.....	Luchow
Japan and Shanghai.....	Katori Maru
Straits.....	Dakar Maru
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only London 3rd Aug.).....	Fookchow
EUROPE via Suez (Papers only, London 3rd Aug.).....	Glenfallach

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	TIME
Shanghai and Wuchow.....	Kwong Hung.....	4 p.m.
Fort Bayard.....	Poo Lee.....	5 p.m.
Takao.....	Tryon Maru.....	10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta.....	Hosang.....	1 p.m.
Swatow and Amoy.....	Kingchow.....	3 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan.....	Hakono Maru.....	3 p.m.
Hoihow and Pakhoi.....	Chinbus.....	5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhannakhodi, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 8th Oct. Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.	Katori Maru	9 a.m.
Bangkok.....	Dux.....	9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China.....	Suiyang.....	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung.....	Kaijo Maru.....	9 a.m.
Swatow.....	Yachang.....	10.30 a.m.
Straits and Egypt.....	Thesus.....	10.30 a.m.
Straits.....	Van Overstraten.....	1 p.m.
Bangkok.....	Phan Samud.....	4.30 p.m.
Shanghai.....	Yueyang.....	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow.....	Haichow.....	Noon.
Haiphong, Saigon, "Straits, Cey- lon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhannakhodi, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles —due Marseilles 10th Oct. Re- gistration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.	Cordillero	2.30 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok.....	Kaying.....	2.30 p.m.
Shanghai and North China.....	Luchow.....	2.30 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin.....	Kueichow.....	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, "Canada, United States, Central and South America, & "Europe via VICTORIA, B.C.—due Victoria B.C. 16th Sept. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	President Madison	
Swatow, Amoy and Takao.....	Sosho Maru.....	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, "Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via VAN- COUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver 25th Sept. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m.	Empress of Asia	10 a.m.
Straits and Egypt.....	Ningchow.....	10 a.m.
Bangkok.....	Hingchow.....	10 a.m.
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Haiphong.....	Doen Samud.....	4.30 p.m.
	Kailong.....	5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow.....	Haifong.....	Noon.
Shanghai and North China.....	Boochow.....	3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China.....	Vingchow.....	3 p.m.
Philippine Islands.....	Frederic MacKenzie.....	4.30 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessels name only.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET LOVE'S CRUCIBLE

9 Reels

KOWLOON THEATRE

To day at 9.15
HAROLD LLOYD
in
NUMBER PLEASE
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MABEL NORMAND
in
PECK'S BAD GIRL.



Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TU-DAY 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

REALART PICTURES presents
CONSTANCE BINNEY

THE MAGIC CUP

It is an old and tarnished silver cup—but what a draught of intrigue, romance, adventure and thrills it poured.

ENUB POLLARD in "DO ME A FAVOUR"

2.30 p.m. & 7.15 p.m.

JUNE CAPRICE & GEORGE B. SEITZ in "SKY RANGER"
Episodes, 14 and 15 (FINAL)

Usual Prices. Booking at the Theatre.

"FED-UP" HUSBAND.

DESERTED WIFE WHILE
STILL IN SAME HOUSE.

AN INTERESTING PLEA.

A "fed-up" husband, who took his
bed to another part of the house and
refused to have anything to do with
his wife, was found, in the Divorce
Court, to have deserted her.

The story of this divided household
was told on the petition of Elizabeth
Powell, of Upton Park, who was
granted a decree nisi on the grounds
of her husband's adultery and desertion.

Mrs. Powell told how her husband,
Reginald Charles Powell, took his bed
away, and refused to have anything
more to do with her.

Lord Buckmaster: Did he give any
reason?

Witness: No, simply that he was
fed up.

Witness added that she later
tackled him about bringing a woman
to the house, and he admitted it.